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# A CARPENTER FAMILY OF LANCASTER

BY  
A. Y. CASANOVA  
PHILIPSBURG, PA.

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*With the compliments of  
the Author.*



## A Carpenter Family of Lancaster

By A. Y. Casanova, Philipsburg, Pa.



EARS ago, in the 17th century, there lived in the village of Wattenwil, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, a family bearing the patronymic Zimmermann. This family of the Bernese Oberland was an old one in the district watered by the river Guerbe, and Dr. Seymour Carpenter, of Illinois, after making an exhaustive research, has ascertained that the forest in the district is called Zimmerwald, and was known in former times variously as Cimerwalt, Cimperwalt, Cymberwalt or Zymerwalt, whence he concluded that a Zimmermann was a man of the Cimbri. These Cimbri were an ancient people of Central Europe who pushed their way into the Roman provinces in the second century of the Christian era, and, joining the Teutons and Gauls, defeated the Roman armies in southern Gaul, but their armies were virtually exterminated by Marius on the Raudian fields in northern Italy.

We read that one Heinrich Zimmermann, of Wattenwil, married Anna Morgert, and the worthy couple were the parents of an enterprising family of nine children, of which the eldest son, named Heinrich, was born September 7, 1673, in the said village.

This son Heinrich only will occupy our attention, for he became the American pioneer ancestor of the Lancaster family of Zimmermans that later on bore the name of Carpenter.

As a youth, Heinrich the younger, seems to have chafed at being confined within the limits of his commune in Switzerland, and, after a not over-peaceful course of study in the village school, he obtained the parental con-

sent and enlisted as a soldier in the armies of Louis XIV of France, in whose armies he appears to have served for some time.

Heinrich is described at that time as being a splendid specimen of hardy and daring manhood, an expert with the sword and pike, and fond of adventure. He fretted under discipline, and being dark featured, black haired and black eyed was called "the black Henry." After his term of military service had expired, he returned to his home, studied medicine, and during this stay won the affections of his future wife, Salome Ruffner, or Rufener, born December 28, 1675 in the neighboring village of Blumenstein, who was the widowed daughter of the Marquise de Fontenoy. His financial resources did not permit him to marry then; the New World offered at the time great opportunities to thrifty young men in the Province of Pennsylvania, the advantages of which colony had been well advertised by William Penn throughout the districts of the Upper Rhine, and the glowing reports having reached Heinrich he became restive to sail for America to better his fortunes. In pursuance of this desire, he traveled to London, via Rotterdam, and visited Penn's London Offices to obtain detailed information about Pennsylvania and to ascertain what inducements were offered to prospective settlers. Later, passage was taken in a vessel, and he arrived in Germantown, in the new colony, in the year 1698, where he was welcomed by the Swiss residents who had preceded him. Exploring trips were undertaken by our young pioneer in order to acquire a better knowledge of the new country, and about the year

1700 he returned to his native land, full of enthusiasm to bring his relatives and some of his neighbors to Pennsylvania.

The proverbial conservatism of the Swiss tried to chill Heinrich's emigration scheme, but did not cool his love for Salome, and he married her in the year 1701. His neighbors, however, looked with favor on his plans, but before taking any decisive steps resolved to send an agent to America to verify the traveller's alluring narratives. This delay annoyed Heinrich, and his restless spirit drove him to become identified with an armed rebellion which took place against the established government. The attempt, though unsuccessful, earned for him the title of the "Swiss Patriot" given him by the early historians of the Province.

The untoward result of this struggle for freedom compelled Heinrich to seek safety in flight. The family tradition, on the other hand, is that being a communicant of the German Reformed Religion, he was desirous of escaping the religious persecutions then prevalent in his country, and that he did not deem it consistent with true religion to persecute persons who professed a different faith from his own. Friends essayed to force him to renounce the doctrines of the Reformation, and wanted to retain him in Switzerland. In order to hold him at home, they planned to kidnap his wife, thinking that he would not leave without her. Salome, however, was bent on going with her husband, and when Heinrich heard of the plot, he secretly obtained a small boat which he tied to a spot on one of the shores of the Lake of the Four Cantons, or Luzerne, to await a favorable opportunity to escape.

Heinrich and his family left their home one day for the lake. He had armed himself, and this precaution was not taken in vain, for they were attacked on the road by hussars who tried to prevent their departure. Dr. Seymour Carpenter, in his version of

the incident, informs us that the hussars were mounted and armed with sabres and spears. As the latter drew near, Heinrich ordered them to halt, and, not being heeded, attacked them with stones. The horses became restive, the hussars were compelled to dismount, and Heinrich taking advantage of this delay in the hostilities, ran to the boat. He was fleet of foot, but before reaching the boat, one of the hussars who had pursued him, seized Heinrich's coat tail, and an unhappy ending to the adventure might have resulted, had not Salome, who was in the boat, seized an oar and, by a well-directed blow, felled the hussar. Heinrich sprang aboard, pushed off, and in this dramatic manner escaped from the land of his birth.

More hospitable shores then received him. Tradition further informs us that Heinrich also practised the trade of carpentry, and on his way to America, he sojourned in England, where he was presented with a large auger and other tools by Queen Anne, for use in the new country.

The family arrived in Germantown about 1706. A house was purchased. Heinrich practiced the medical profession, acquired money, bought lands and gradually improved them. He was allowed to take possession of several acres of land, provided he went sixty miles west of Philadelphia. In 1710, two hundred acres of land in the present limits of Lancaster county were purchased by him, and in 1712, five hundred and seventy-two more acres were registered in his name. In the year 1717, when he already was the owner of about 3,000 acres of fine land, on which this pioneer had erected a two-storied dwelling house, with an out-kitchen, the family moved to the new location in this county, but the children continued attending school in Germantown.

It should be noted here that William Penn, on issuing patents for lands, arbitrarily changed foreign



names to English equivalents, often translating the patronymics, metamorphosing the early primitive names, and we find Zimmerman anglicized by translation to Carpenter in the deeds and naturalization papers of the American pioneers of this family. Dr. Henry, son of the pioneer, however, had his name changed as above noted by a special act of the Pennsylvania Assembly. The correct orthography of a given family name is not always maintained in the records, but this family is one of the few whose patronymic has come down to us unchanged after assuming the name of Carpenter.

Heinrich Zimmerman died about the year 1749, and his wife had preceded him to the majority in the year 1742. They had the following children: Emanuel, born 1702, died 1780; Gabriel, born 1704, died 1767; Christian, born 1707; Salome, born 1709, died 1736; Henry, born 1714, died 1773; Daniel, born 1716, died 1764; Jacob born 1719, died 1772, and Mary, born 1722, died 1750. The first two children were born in Europe, and the remainder in Pennsylvania. These children and their descendants united with some of the leading families of Lancaster county, but the limits of this article only permits us to lightly sketch the children of Heinrich, making only short references to some of his later descendants, some of whom became prominent in the history of their county and State. The pioneer's descendants are very numerous at present and may be found in every State of the Union, but, distant though they may reside from the Keystone State, many of them travel back at vacation time or home-week celebrations to visit the early home of their forefathers.

Emanuel Carpenter, of Earl township, born in the year 1702, the eldest son of the pioneer Heinrich, married Catherine Line, (1701-1785,) a Swabian girl, and they resided in a log

cabin located where Carpenter's Run empties into the Conestoga. He became in time the most prominent member of the Carpenter family in those early days, and was nicknamed "Mammy, the Lawgiver." The records show his naturalization in the year 1729, and that shortly thereafter he was appointed Constable and Assessor of Cocalico township. He appears to have been the sole referee in the controversial questions which arose among the German and Swiss residents of the locality, and such was the unbounded confidence reposed in his judgment by his neighbors, that his decision upon a given controversy was always accepted and never appealed from. His services as a Justice of the Peace began in 1735; in 1747 he was appointed Overseer of the Poor, and held the position for many years, and in 1756 he was elected a member of the Provincial Assembly holding the office about 16 years. The Crown appointed him Presiding Judge of the Common Pleas in 1759, and he continued as Judge until his death in 1780, having been re-appointed to the office by the Supreme Executive Council of the State when the crown officers were superseded.

On his trips to the city to hold court, he was wont to ride upon his old horse "Baldface," and was ever accompanied by his dog "Penny." The three were very familiar figures on the road in those days, and his passing by was the signal to the residents that a session of court was to be held.

In the year 1772, on his voluntary retirement from the Assembly, the Burgesses, Assistants, etc., of the Borough of Lancaster, tendered him a testimonial, made at the request of a number of reputable inhabitants of the same, conveying to him the thanks of the Corporation, and evidencing their earnest wish that he might be continued in the commission of the Peace and as a Judge in the county where he had so long presided and deservedly

acquitted and supported the character of an upright and impartial magistrate.

Emanuel Carpenter was a great friend of Benjamin Franklin, and they mutually assisted each other in colonial and Revolutionary matters. When the spirit of the Revolution began to agitate the colonists, Emanuel became devoted to the cause of Liberty and Independence. In 1775, he became one of the Associators and a member of the Committee of Safety, and he exerted all his influence, and that of his large connection of relatives and friends for freedom. The record of their services shows the success of his efforts as a zealous co-laborer with the Continental Congress.

This prominent figure of colonial Pennsylvania died in the year 1780, lamented by all who knew him; his funeral was the largest which had been held in the county to that day. He is buried in Carpenter's Cemetery, near Earlville, and a monument was there erected years afterward to his memory by his grandson Emanuel Carpenter Reigart. Part of the inscription on the monument reads: "If true piety, benevolence and Christian charity and unsullied reputation, and an entire devotion to the rights of man, at the most gloomy period of our national struggle, are commendable, the example of the deceased is worthy of imitation."

The will of Emanuel Carpenter was probated in Lancaster county on May 8, 1780. The document shows that he was the owner of about 500 acres of land, which he subdivided into two farms and devised the same to his two sons Jacob and Emanuel Carpenter, Jr., after making suitable provision for his wife, daughters and grandchildren. Catharine Line, his widow, died in the year 1785; her will was proved the same year in said county, and is written in German.

The children of Emanuel and Catherine Carpenter were: 1. Elizabeth, 2. Catherine, 3. Barbara, 4. Jacob, and 5. Emanuel Carpenter.

1. Elizabeth Carpenter, of Lancaster, born in 1733, married Dr. George Michael Graff, in the year 1761, who was a member of a prominent Moravian family. The Lancaster Moravian church records show that Elizabeth Graff died on March 30, 1805, and that her said husband was born in 1733 and died in 1768. Their wills are recorded in the county, and show that they had two children, George and Eva Graff. George Graff (or Graef) was Captain of the 4th company of the 1st Battalion of "The Flying Camp" in the Revolutionary War in 1776.

2. Catherine Carpenter, of Lancaster, born in 1736, married in the first place, Frederick Yiser, and, secondly, Adam Reigart. Mr. Reigart was the patriotic proprietor of the "Grave Hotel" and the "Black Bear," of Lancaster city, which became historic as the meeting-places of the Committee of Observation and of the Supreme Executive Committee, and in the latter hotel General Washington was given a dinner by the citizens in 1777. Reigart was ever an active partisan of the Independence of the Colonies, and became lieutenant colonel of the 1st Battalion of the Lancaster County Militia, and, later, was a member of the Legislature. The son, Emanuel Jr., was also in the Legislature, and subsequently was Sheriff of the county. Their descendants are numerous and prominent, and one of them, Emanuel Carpenter Reigart, was the father of Mrs. Susan M. Brinton, of Lancaster city.

3. Barbara Carpenter of Leacock township, born in 1738, married Jacob Ferree, a son of Philip Ferree and Leah Dubois. The Ferree and Dubois families were of French extraction and very prominent in the pioneer annals of Pennsylvania and New York; their interesting history has been told in detail by Professor Baird in his "Huguenots in America," and by Dr. Stapleton, of York, in his "Memorials of the Huguenots," which are works of incalculable value to the

students of the colonial period. Barbara's children were Emanuel Ferree, Susannah wife of James Boyd, and Elizabeth wife of John Gibboney. Jacob Ferree died intestate about the year 1783, and his first wife died several years before him. He seems to have married a second time, but the second wife, Mary, had no children. John and Elizabeth Gibboney were the ancestors of the Gibboneys of Bedford, Blair and Mifflin counties, and of the Hoops of Centre county, who held many municipal and county offices in their respective localities. One of their descendants, Dr. G. F. Hoop, was surgeon of the 84th Penna. Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War, one of the incorporators of the thriving borough of Philipsburg, Penna., and was the greatgrandfather of A. Y. Casanova, Jr., son of the writer of this article.

4. Jacob Carpenter, of Earl township, born in 1741, married first, Maria Forney, and second, Anna Maria Youndt, the widow of his cousin Jacob, son of Gabriel Carpenter. The first named Jacob was a member of the Provincial Assembly, and a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. His will was recorded in 1797 and recites that his children were Jacob, Emanuel, Catherine wife of Michael Von Kennear, or Van Kennen, and Susannah wife of Peter Ellmaker. The last named was a second cousin of my esteemed friend Mr. J. Watson Ellmaker, to whom I am deeply indebted for efficient aid in my genealogical researches, and who published a fine sketch of the Ellmaker family within the year. Jacob Carpenter's will also mentions Nancy wife of George Eichelberger, Gabriel and Jacob Carpenter as his step children.

5. Emanuel Carpenter Jr., born in 1744, married Mary Smith. He was a member of Captain Rowland's company of the 10th Battalion of the Lancaster county militia in 1775, later Captain of the 7th company of the same, a member of Assembly, and, subsequently, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas until the year 1798, on

which last date he emigrated to Ohio, where he also became prominent as a Judge and was a wealthy landholder. He departed this life in 1822, and his wife in 1823. They were survived by their children who were: Samuel married to Catherine Weidler; Elizabeth who married, first, John Carpenter, and secondly, Henry Shellenberger; Susannah wife of David Carpenter; Nancy wife of William Carpenter; Mary wife of Christian Carpenter; Sarah who married, first, David Shellenberger, and second, Isaac Koontz; Emanuel, married, first, to Mary Shellenberger, and, second, to Mary Salome Hess; Rev. John Carpenter; and Sebastian Carpenter husband of Polly Grundy. Susannah, Nancy, Mary and Elizabeth married second cousins, grandsons of Gabriel. The Shellenbergers were brothers and sisters. The several branches of this family are identified with Fairfield county, Ohio, and their history is given in detail in Dr. Sevmour D. Carpenter's interesting work on the Carpenter family, and to whom I acknowledge my obligation for much information.

Gabriel Carpenter, of Earl township, born in 1704, the second son of the pioneer Heinrich, was a large landholder, the owner of a mill and a surveyor. Gabriel was not as prominent in county affairs as his elder brother Emanuel, but he exerted some influence. He took no part in the Revolution, having died prior to the outbreak of that historic struggle, but the records show that he furnished supplies to the Province for Braddock's march to Fort Duquesne in the French and Indian War. The second house built by Gabriel, shown in the illustration, located at the forks of the Graff and Carpenter Runs, still stands, after having weathered the storms of nearly 180 years; some additions have been made, which are easily discernible, but it is still in possession of one of his descendants. His wife was Apollonia Herrman, an excellent woman. Gabriel's will was probated



on April 8, 1767; after making suitable provision therein for his wife and daughters, he devised 200 acres in Berks county to his three sons Christian, John and Jacob, and further devised to Jacob his plantation of 115 acres, with the dwelling house, in Earl township. Apollonia died in 1792, intestate. Gabriel's children were: 1. Salome, 2. Christian, 3. Daniel, (who died prior to his parents,) 4. Mary, 5. John, 6. Sarah, 7. Catherine, 8. Elizabeth, and 9. John Carpenter.

1. Salome married George Line. 2.

of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese. 5. John married Elizabeth Scherer; three of his sons, John, David and William, married Elizabeth, Susanna and Anna, daughters of Emanuel Carpenter Jr., as detailed above; Mary, the older daughter, married Jacob Merkel, and the son, Judge Samuel, was unmarried and became prominent in Ohio. 6. Sarah married John Graybill. 7. Catherine Carpenter married Peter Eckert and had nine children, one of whom married to John Wilson is the direct ancestress of



THE HOMESTEAD OF GABRIEL CARPENTER, LANCASTER CO., PA. BUILT 1730

Christian married Susan Herr, and 3. Daniel married Mary Herr, daughters of Emanuel and granddaughters of Rev. Hans Herr, the venerable Pastor of the Mennonites, whose house is still a landmark in the county, and whose descendants appear in a painstaking work published by Theodore W. Herr, and to whom I acknowledge with gratitude my obligation in this branch. 4. Mary Carpenter married John Smith, whose descendant, Serena A. Mayer, married Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, Attorney General of the State for two terms, and Chancellor

our present Lancaster Mayor, Hon. J. P. McCaskey and of his brother Major General W. S. McCaskey, U. S. A., of the McCauslands of Centre county, Pa., and of the son of the writer, through his mother, Jessie, who is a daughter of the late William H. McCausland, of Philipsburg, a member of the 26th Penna. Emergency Infantry Regiment which was the first body of Federal troops that fought on the field of Gettysburg. The Eckert descendants are numerous and include the Brubakers, Jones and Graybill families. 8. Elizabeth Carpenter





THE HERR HOUSE

married George Eckert but had no issue. The said Peter and George Eckert were in the Revolutionary Army, and their father, Philip, was identified, as were his descendants, with the Zeltenreich Church at New Holland. 9. Jacob Carpenter was also in the Army of the Revolution; he married Anna Maria Youndt, and their children were:- George, Gabriel, Jacob, Elizabeth wife of Jacob Weidman, Nancy wife of George Eichelberger, and Mary or Polly married to Jacob Carpenter, son of Jacob, and grand son of Emanuel Carpenter, 1st. Anna Maria Youndt Carpenter married, secondly, Jacob Carpenter, son of Emanuel Carpenter 1st.

Some of the descendants of Christian Carpenter (No. 2 in the preceding paragraph,) fought in the American ranks in the Revolution. In 1820, one of his descendants built the "Carpenter Church" which still stands at Earlville, and opened it for worship to all denominations without regard to creed. Another descendant, Dr. Seymour D. Carpenter, of Illinois, who did

some very good service in the Federal Army in the Civil War, and was retired with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, has published a volume of very interesting genealogical and historical notes relating to the Carpenters, and to which work we have referred above. It is full of reminiscences, and teems with copious references to their early history, including researches made by him in Europe. He informs us that he saw no less than sixteen shields of the Zimmermans in the Berne Library. The shield selected for the descendants of the pioneer Heinrich, propositus, shows "a Star or gules, with a yeoman gules, holding a fleur de lis argent as crest. The insignia of the guild of Carpenters, in the town of Berne, consists of three broad axes, argent and or on sable, with the date 1448. Several of these shields bear a star, indicating a military campaign; others bear a fleur de lis, indicating service under the French flag, and still others bear a crescent, indicating that the owner fought in war against the Turks."



THE CARPENTER CHURCH

Christian Carpenter, born in 1707, third son of Heinrich, is one of the latter's children about whom I have not been able to obtain any lucid information. He may have died unmarried, or removed from the county. A patent of land for 200 acres, made in 1738, may refer to him, but a searching inquiry has thus far failed to reveal to me any details in regard to him.

Salome Carpenter, of Germantown, born in 1709, was the eldest daughter and fourth child of Heinrich Carpenter, and was named after her mother. Salome was the first wife of John Caspar Wistar, a descendant of a German family residing at Germantown, to which locality she removed, and where she died later, leaving a daughter, Salome Wistar; the latter married Dr. Chancellor, of Philadelphia, and is the ancestress of the Philadelphia Chancellors. The Wistar family became quite prominent in the annals of the Quaker City.

Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Earl township, born in 1714, was the fourth son and fifth child of Heinrich Zimmerman. Dr. Henry received his education in Europe, married Susanna Forney,

and resided in the Carpenter home-  
stead. His will was admitted to probate on May 5, 1773, and his children were:—1. John, 2. Henry, 3. Barbara, 4. Susan, 5. Mary, 6. Abraham, and 7. Salome Carpenter.

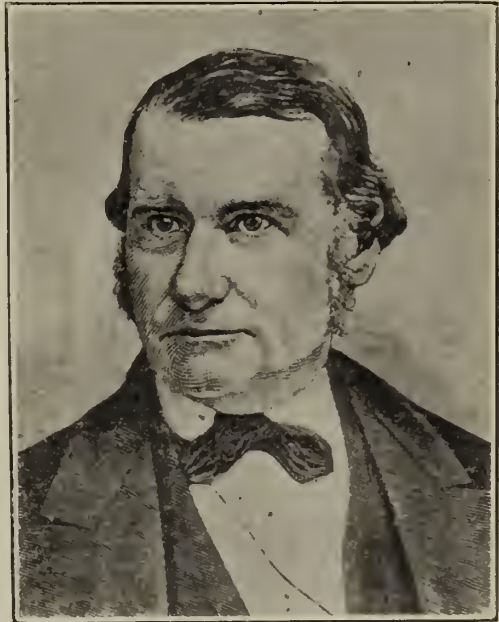
1. Dr. John Carpenter was a Revolutionary soldier, and is noted in our annals as the proprietor of a famous botanical garden, founded by his father, and which contained fine exotic plants which he introduced for the first time into this county; he married his cousin Mary Ferree, a wealthy heiress, daughter of Daniel Ferree and Mary Carpenter, and of the last named we shall speak below. Dr. John lived in affluence at "Carpenter Hall," a few miles distant from Lancaster city; his son Abraham married Salome Smith and was in the Legislature; Mary, the daughter, married John Smith, a brother of Salome Smith. Dr. John Carpenter married, secondly, Susan Hartman, and their daughters Susan and Salome married Frederick Yeiser and Joseph LeFevre respectively. The will of Dr. John was probated on March 27, 1798, and that of his second

wife on November 9, 1822. 2. Dr. Henry Carpenter Jr., married Catharine Carpenter, granddaughter of Gabriel Carpenter, and their children were Mary, John, Henry, Isaac, Susanna wife of John McCleary, Salome, Daniel and Christian. 3. Barbara Carpenter married John Dehoff. 4. Susan Carpenter married, first, Christopher Reigart, proprietor of the "Fountain Inn" of Lancaster city, where sessions of Court were held from 1781 to 1785; he was a brother of the above-named Adam Reigart. After her first husband's death, Susan married Colonel Thomas Edwards of the Revolutionary Army, a man of considerable prominence, who became Sheriff of the county, and, who, according to the Lancaster Moravian records, was born in the Parish of Bellemony, county of Antrim, Province of Ulster, Ireland, and died on February 7, 1794. 5. Mary Carpenter married John Smith. 6. Abraham Carpenter, of Earl township, married Esther Hafer, and his will was probated on April 28, 1829; their children were Abraham, Henry, Elizabeth, Susannah wife of David Trimble, Rebecca wife of Andrew Howlett, Leah, wife of Paul Johns, Esther, and Polly wife of John Riley. 7. Salome Carpenter married John Offner.

The Carpenter branch descended from Dr. Henry Carpenter Sr., has furnished the county and nation, like other branches, with many prominent members of the medical profession, among whom may be numbered the eminent Dr. Henry Carpenter, physician of President Buchanan and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens; another descendant was the founder of the Lancaster Medical Society, and still another was the distinguished educator Thomas H. Burrowes, "the Father of the Pennsylvania School System."

Daniel Carpenter, born in 1716, (fifth son and sixth child of Heinrich, the pioneer settler,) married Magdalena Forney, and purchased land from the pioneer Franciscus near Lampeter

Square; Daniel erected there a substantial dwelling about 1750. The locality carries the tradition that Franciscus' life was preserved at that place by the timely arrival of his daughter who killed a wolf which had ferociously attacked and almost overcome her father. Daniel was identified with the colonial militia, and particularly with the expedition of Colonel Boquet on the latter's march to Fort Pitt, and the affair at "Bushy Run" in 1763.



DR. HENRY CARPENTER

Daniel Carpenter died intestate in 1827, and his children were: 1. Mary. 2. Christian, 3. Susannah, 4. Salome. 5. Daniel, 6. Elizabeth, 7. John, and 8. Benjamin.

1. Mary Carpenter married Jeremiah Richards, and (2) Christian Carpenter married Christina Christ. 3. Susannah married Michael Kreider, had six children, and on her death, Michael married her sister (4) Salome, and had five children, Michael Kreider



was a Commissary in the Revolution, and he and his son, Michael Jr., were noted frontiersmen; they are descendants of Jacob Kreider, a Swiss, who came to Pennsylvania about 1716 and purchased large tracts of land. 5. Captain Daniel Carpenter Jr., of the Revolutionary Army, married Mary Leas and had six children. 6. Elizabeth Carpenter married Colonel Curtis Grubb, at whose foundry were cast many of the cannon used by the patriots of the Revolution; he belonged to the 2nd Battalion of the Lancaster county militia, and was long identified with the early charcoal furnaces and the iron manufactory of the county. 7. John and 8. Benjamin Carpenter were in the Revolutionary Army, but I have no data relating to them.

The descendants of Daniel Carpenter Sr., are still among the wealthiest and most influential people of the county, and some of them reside in Huntingdon county.

Jacob Carpenter of Lampeter township, born in 1719, was the sixth son and seventh child of Heinrich, and died prior to the Revolution. He appears to have been a man of unusual prominence and was a member of the Legislature from 1766 to 1772. In addition to his legal and political occupation, he practised surveying and was a prosperous farmer. He married Elizabeth Herr, a granddaughter of Rev. Hans Herr, and after her death, married Magdalena Miller; his first marriage took place on May 12, 1746, his first wife died on March 26, 1760, and his second marriage was performed in St. James Protestant Episcopal church in Lancaster city on July 21, 1761. Jacob's will was admitted to probate in the county on December 11, 1772, and mentions his widow, Magdalena, daughters 1. Salome, 2. Susanna, 3. Elizabeth, 4. Mary, 5. Magdalena, 6. Esther, and 7. Catherine, and sons 8. Henry, 9. Martin, 10. Jacob, and an unborn child who subsequently was named (11) John Carpenter. There is a provision in the

will to establish a school which is to remain open for ten years, where his children and those of his neighbors should attend, and provision is further made for a schoolmaster, whom testator appoints, to hold said term "so long as his conduct is regular."

The will of Jacob's widow, Magdalena (Miller) Carpenter was filed on February 1, 1804, and mentions (6) Esther, (7) Catherine, (9) Martin and (11) John Carpenter as her children living at the latter date.

1. Salome Carpenter is said to have married, first, a Herr, and, secondly, James Miller, but even the Herr Genealogy yields no data relating to her. 2. Susanna married Abraham Hains. 3. About Elizabeth Carpenter I have no satisfactory data; although in some references given to me she is reported to have married a Miller, and in others a John Ferree, but I do not find her name in the Ferree family tree. 4. Marv Carpenter married Benjamin Elliott, and some of her descendants are the Allisons, the McMurtries and the Greggs of Huntingdon county, including Major General David McMurtrie Gregg, of the cavalry service in the Civil War who was Auditor General of Pennsylvania in 1892-'95. 5. Magdalena Carpenter yields no data. 6. Esther Carpenter, of Lampeter township, was unmarried; her will was filed on October 18, 1847, and mentions her niece Catharine, wife of David Miller, nephews Henry and Jacob Carpenter, and grandnieces Hetty and Catharine daughters of nephew Jacob Carpenter. 7. I have no information about Catherine Carpenter. 8. Henry Carpenter married Elizabeth Richards, and his will, filed on September 5, 1840, mentions their children Martha, Christiana, Sarah, Emma, Alice, Martin and Jacob Carpenter. 9. Martin Carpenter died unmarried in Lampeter township, and his will is recorded under date of March 21, 1832; he mentions his brother John, nephews Jacob and Henry Carpenter, and nieces Catharine, wife of David Miller, Mar-



tha, Mary and Sarah. 10. Jacob Carpenter Jr., married Catharine Martin, and his will probated on March 1, 1803 mentions a daughter Catherine; he was Treasurer of Pennsylvania, and later was connected with the Courts of the county. 11. John Carpenter was the posthumous child of Jacob Carpenter Sr., but yields no data.

The data relating to some of the above-named children of Jacob Carpenter Sr., is very vague and unsatisfactory, and it would be desirable to obtain some further information of a definite character.

Mary Carpenter, born in 1722, was the eighth and youngest child of Heinrich, the pioneer. She married Daniel Ferree, and this was the first alliance between these two prominent colonial families. Rupp, in his History of Lancaster, devotes several pages to this marriage which took place on May 1, 1739, and was performed by Mary's brother Emanuel, who was at the time one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and which ceremony took place in the house of the pioneer Heinrich, in the presence of about forty-five relatives and connections who signed the marriage certificate which is given in full by the said historian. Daniel Ferree was a son of Daniel Ferree Sr., and Anna Maria Leininger, who were married in Europe, and emigrated to this country with Madame Ferree whose story is beautifully told by Rupp and Dr. Stapleton. Daniel Ferree and Mary Carpenter Ferree had three children, two of them Salome and Daniel, died in early youth unmarried, and the third, Mary, married Dr. John, son of Dr. Henry, and granddaughter of Heinrich Carpenter, as has been stated above. She inherited much wealth and property from her parents.

Were the writer to acknowledge all his sources of information, he would be compelled to burden his article with quite a bibliography. No one, how-

ever, can, without flagrant injustice, write upon Lancaster county without acknowledging his indebtedness to the historians Ellis, Evans, Cope, Harris and Mombert, and the erudite pamphlets of its Historical Society, nor can he treat of the early families without consulting Miss Martha Bladen Clark, of Lancaster city.

At present, the descendants of the pioneer Heinrich Zimmerman or Carpenter are numbered in the thousands, and found in every State and Territory of the Union. Some may be found in our new possessions in the Isles of the Sea, and others in foreign countries. Many of them have attained prominence and became successful in the different professions and walks of life. We find among them noted jurists, eminent physicians, patriotic soldiers, distinguished statesmen, illustrious ministers, professors of note, successful capitalists and agriculturists of a high order, showing us what the German element has done to upbuild the State and Nation. The annals of colonial and Revolutionary times give us the name of Carpenter again and again, and, later, the national, State, county and municipal histories evidence their eminent services in peace and war. It is a family to be proud of. A brief account of the families who claim the pioneer Swiss as their ancestor would involve the writing of our State and county history from early times to the present day, and they are making history still, for, as I write, I recall that the city of Lancaster has in the Mayor's chair one of the distinguished representatives of this family,—the Hon. J. P. McCaskey.

The Carpenter name still lives, and the present bearers of the name are a credit to their sturdy forbears in the walks of modern life. The blood of the pioneers was good, and it has not yet lost its wholesome color. "Children's children are the crown of old men; and the glory of children are their fathers."





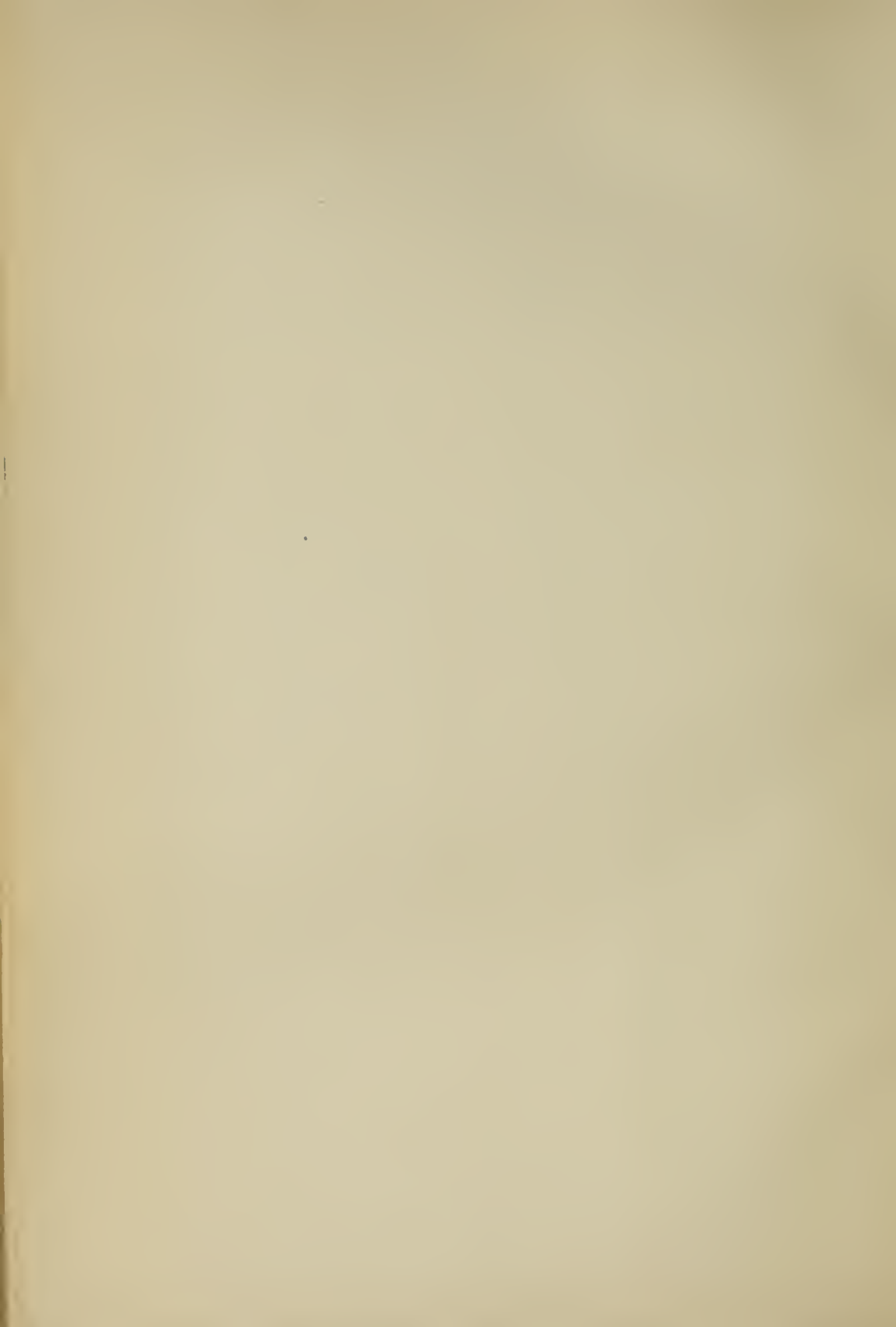


































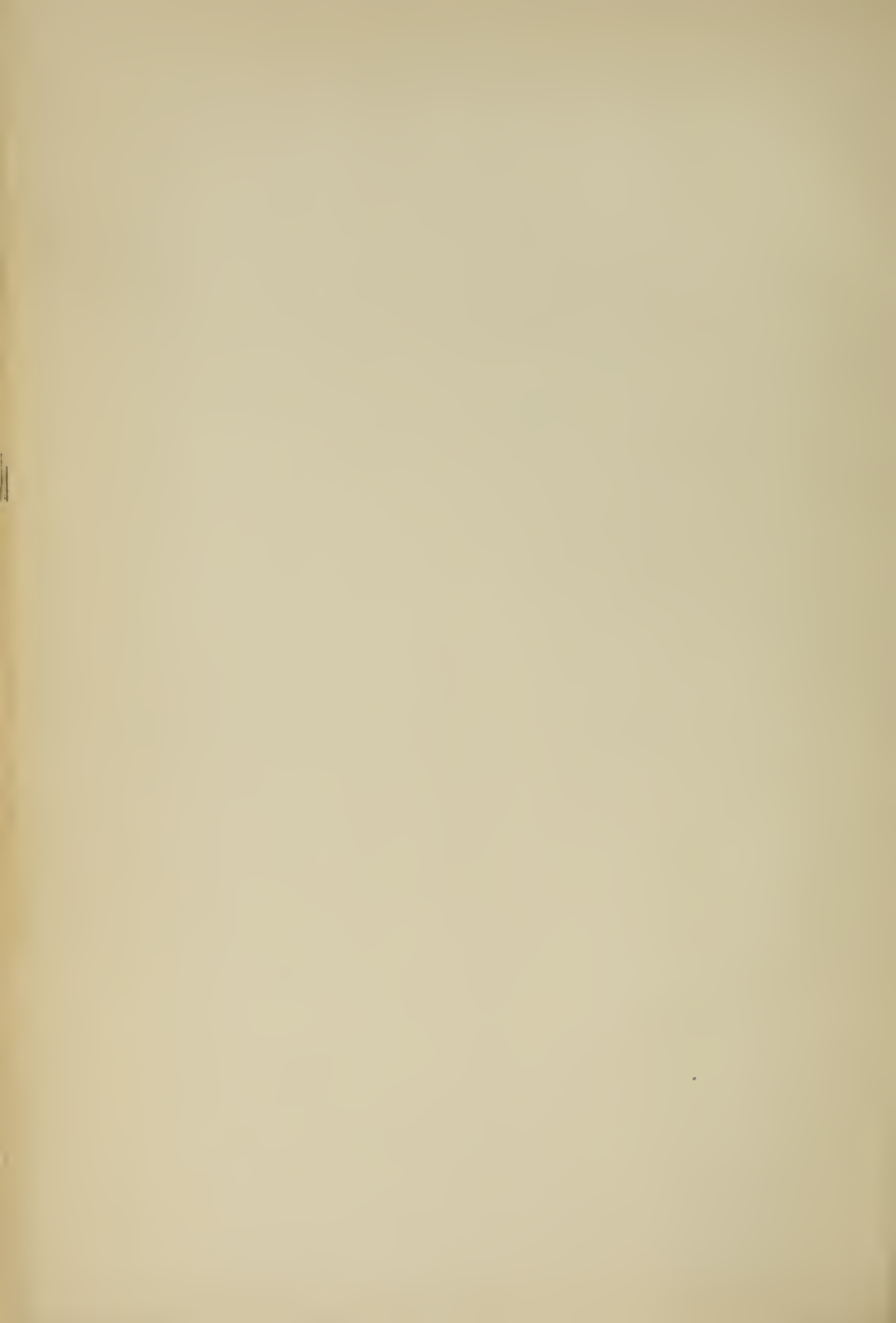


































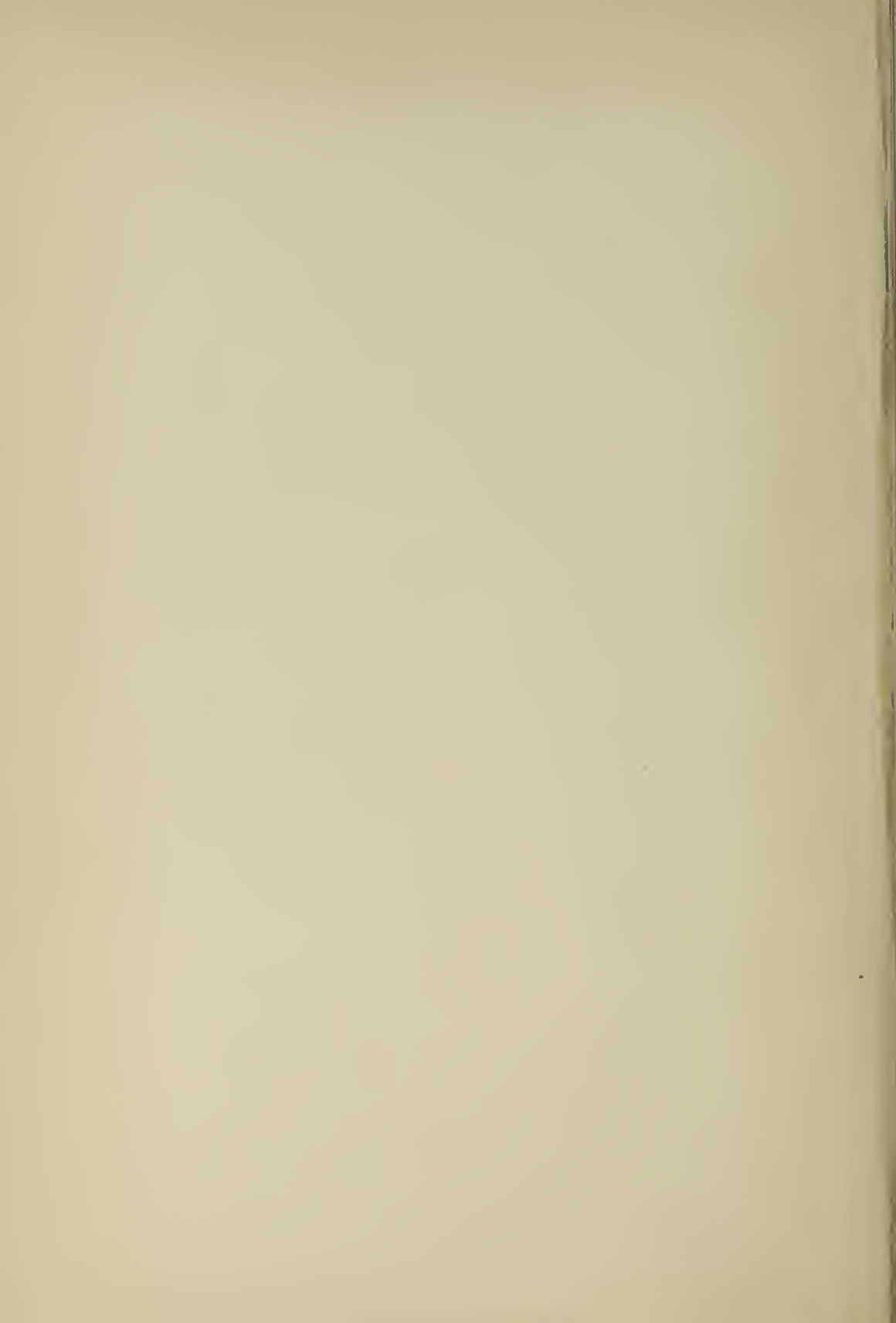


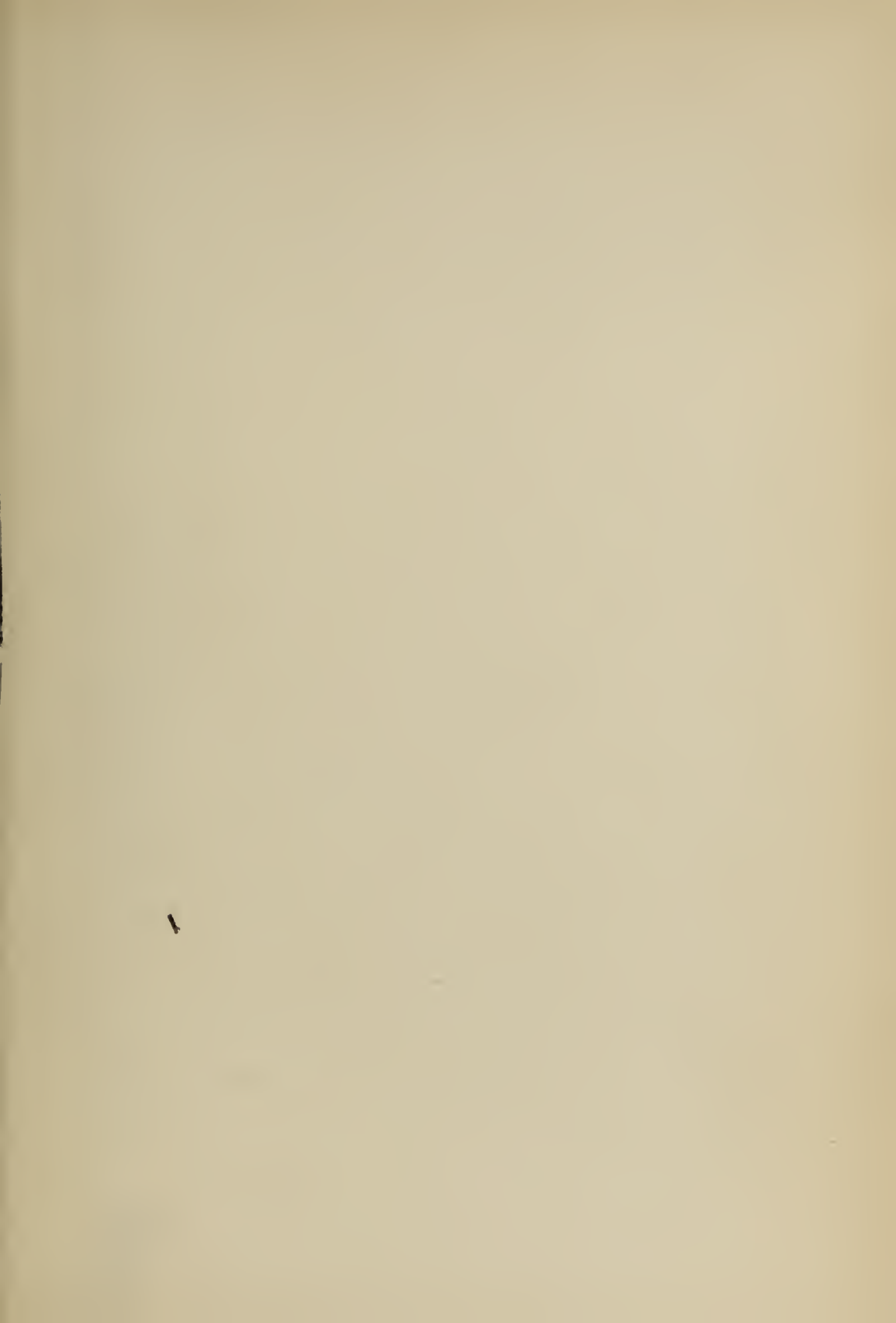




































































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